

Raised Bill No. 5390

February Session, 2022

LCO No. 2779



Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by: (JUD)

## AN ACT REPEALING STATUTORY PROVISIONS THAT IMPOSE LIABILITY ON AN INDIVIDUAL FOR REPAYMENT OF COSTS INCURRED WHEN THE INDIVIDUAL WAS INCARCERATED.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 18-85 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes
- 2 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from
- 3 passage and applicable to costs of incarceration incurred, before, on or after the
- 4 *effective date of this section*):
- 5 (a) The Commissioner of Correction, after consultation with the
- 6 Commissioner of Administrative Services and the Secretary of the Office
- 7 of Policy and Management, shall establish a schedule of compensation
- 8 for services performed on behalf of the state by inmates of any
- 9 institution or facility of the department. Such schedule shall recognize
- 10 degrees of merit, diligence and skill in order to encourage inmate
- 11 incentive and industry.
- 12 (b) Compensation so earned shall be deposited, under the direction
- of the Commissioner of Correction, in an account in a savings bank or
- 14 state bank and trust company in this state or an account administered

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15 by the State Treasurer. Any compensation so earned shall be paid to the 16 inmate on the inmate's release from incarceration in the form of a debit 17 card, except that the commissioner may, while the inmate is in custody, 18 disburse any compensation earned by such inmate in accordance with 19 the following priorities: (1) Federal taxes due; (2) restitution or payment 20 of compensation to a crime victim ordered by any court of competent 21 jurisdiction; (3) payment of a civil judgment rendered in favor of a crime 22 victim by any court of competent jurisdiction; (4) victims compensation 23 through the criminal injuries account administered by the Office of 24 Victim Services; (5) state taxes due; (6) support of the inmate's 25 dependents, if any; (7) the inmate's necessary travel expense to and from 26 work and other incidental expenses; and (8) [costs of such inmate's 27 incarceration under section 18-85a and regulations adopted in 28 accordance with said section; and (9)] payment to the clerk of the court 29 in which an inmate, confined in a correctional facility only for payment 30 of a fine, was convicted, such portion of such compensation as is 31 necessary to pay such fine. Any interest that accrues shall be credited to 32 any institutional fund established for the welfare of inmates. 33 Compensation under this section shall be in addition to any 34 compensation received or credited under section 18-50, as amended by 35 this act.

Sec. 2. Section 1-110c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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If the Superior Court determines that the revocation of the pension of a state or municipal employee pursuant to section 1-110a constitutes the unilateral breach of a collective bargaining agreement, the Superior Court shall not issue an order for the revocation of such pension. Upon such determination, the Superior Court may issue an order for the reduction of such pension provided any such reduction ordered by the Superior Court shall not exceed the amount necessary to satisfy any fine, restitution or other monetary order made by the criminal court. [in addition to the amount necessary to pay the cost of such state or municipal employee's incarceration, as determined pursuant to section 18-85a.]

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Sec. 3. Section 4a-16 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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When any person supported or cared for by the state (1) under a program of cash assistance or medical assistance, (2) in an institution maintained by the Department of Developmental Services or Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, [(3) when an inmate of the Department of Correction, or (4)] or (3) as a child committed to the Commissioner of Social Services or Commissioner of Children and Families dies, leaving only personal estate, including personal assets owing and due the estate after death, not exceeding the aggregate value, as described in section 45a-273, as amended by this act, the Commissioner of Administrative Services or the commissioner's authorized representative shall, upon completing a financial accounting of the estate's assets and debt, make a reasonable effort to inform the next of kin of the decedent in writing that the commissioner or the commissioner's designee intends to become the legal representative of the estate for the purpose of securing partial or full reimbursement of the claim of the state for care or assistance rendered to the decedent required to be recovered under federal law or the provisions of section 17b-93. [or 18-85c.] The commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, not later than thirty days after making a reasonable effort to contact the next of kin of the decedent, shall file with the Probate Court having jurisdiction of such estate a certificate that the total estate is under the aggregate value, as described in section 45a-273, as amended by this act, and the claim of the state, together with the expense of last illness not exceeding three hundred seventy-five dollars and funeral and burial expenses in accordance with sections 17b-84 and 17b-131, equals or exceeds the amount of such estate. The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall be issued a certificate by said court that the commissioner is the legal representative of such estate only for the following purpose. The commissioner shall have authority to claim such estate, the commissioner's receipt for the same to be a valid discharge of the liability of any person turning over the same, and to settle the same by

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payment of the expense of last illness not exceeding three hundred seventy-five dollars, expense of funeral and burial in accordance with sections 17b-84 and 17b-131 and the remainder as partial or full reimbursement of the claim of the state only for amounts due under the provisions of federal law or section 17b-93. [or 18-85c.] The commissioner shall file with the Probate Court a statement of the settlement of such estate as herein provided. As used in this section, "cash assistance" means payments made to a beneficiary of the aid to families with dependent children program, the state-administered general assistance program, the state supplement program or the temporary family assistance program.

- Sec. 4. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 18-50 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, each person committed to any community correctional center upon conviction of any criminal offense, and held therein only for the payment of a fine, shall be discharged from confinement when the time served by such person at a per diem rate [equal to the average daily cost of incarceration as] determined by the Commissioner of Correction amounts to such fine or the balance thereof remaining unpaid. Such person shall earn an additional credit of fifty dollars toward such fine or balance thereof remaining unpaid for each day such person is employed at productive or maintenance work and has established a satisfactory work record. In computing the number of days to be served, credit shall be given for Sundays, holidays and the day of admission. Each person so committed shall be released during the day following that which completes the time to be served when computed in accordance with this subdivision, or immediately upon payment of the fine in full.
- Sec. 5. Section 18-98d of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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(a) (1) (A) Any person who is confined to a community correctional center or a correctional institution for an offense committed on or after July 1, 1981, and prior to October 1, 2021, under a mittimus or because such person is unable to obtain bail or is denied bail shall, if subsequently imprisoned, earn a reduction of such person's sentence equal to the number of days which such person spent in such facility from the time such person was placed in presentence confinement to the time such person began serving the term of imprisonment imposed; provided (i) each day of presentence confinement shall be counted only once for the purpose of reducing all sentences imposed after such presentence confinement; and (ii) the provisions of this section shall only apply to a person for whom the existence of a mittimus, an inability to obtain bail or the denial of bail is the sole reason for such person's presentence confinement, except that if a person is serving a term of imprisonment at the same time such person is in presentence confinement on another charge and the conviction for such imprisonment is reversed on appeal, such person shall be entitled, in any sentence subsequently imposed, to a reduction based on such presentence confinement in accordance with the provisions of this section. In the case of a fine, each day spent in such confinement prior to sentencing shall be credited against the sentence at a per diem rate [equal to the average daily cost of incarceration as] determined by the Commissioner of Correction.

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(B) Any person who is confined to a community correctional center or a correctional institution for an offense committed on or after October 1, 2021, under a mittimus or because such person is unable to obtain bail or is denied bail shall, if subsequently imprisoned, earn a reduction of such person's sentence equal to the number of days which such person spent in such facility from the time such person was placed in presentence confinement to the time such person began serving the term of imprisonment imposed; provided (i) each day of presentence confinement shall be counted equally in reduction of any concurrent sentence imposed for any offense pending at the time such sentence was imposed; (ii) each day of presentence confinement shall be counted only

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once in reduction of any consecutive sentence so imposed; and (iii) the provisions of this section shall only apply to a person for whom the existence of a mittimus, an inability to obtain bail or the denial of bail is the sole reason for such person's presentence confinement, except that if a person is serving a term of imprisonment at the same time such person is in presentence confinement on another charge and the conviction for which such imprisonment was imposed is reversed on appeal, such person shall be entitled, in any sentence subsequently imposed, to a reduction based on such presentence confinement in accordance with the provisions of this section. In the case of a fine, each day spent in such confinement prior to sentencing shall be credited against the sentence at a per diem rate [equal to the average daily cost of incarceration as] determined by the Commissioner of Correction.

- (2) (A) Any person convicted of any offense and sentenced on or after October 1, 2001, to a term of imprisonment who was confined to a police station or courthouse lockup in connection with such offense because such person was unable to obtain bail or was denied bail shall, if subsequently imprisoned, earn a reduction of such person's sentence in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection equal to the number of days which such person spent in such lockup, provided such person at the time of sentencing requests credit for such presentence confinement. Upon such request, the court shall indicate on the judgment mittimus the number of days such person spent in such presentence confinement.
- (B) Any person convicted of any offense and sentenced prior to October 1, 2001, to a term of imprisonment, who was confined in a correctional facility for such offense on October 1, 2001, shall be presumed to have been confined to a police station or courthouse lockup in connection with such offense because such person was unable to obtain bail or was denied bail and shall, unless otherwise ordered by a court, earn a reduction of such person's sentence in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection of one day.
  - (C) The provisions of this subdivision shall not be applied so as to

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negate the requirement that a person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) of section 14-227a and sentenced pursuant to subparagraph (B)(i) of subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of said section serve a term of imprisonment of at least forty-eight consecutive hours.

- (b) In addition to any reduction allowed under subsection (a) of this section, if such person obeys the rules of the facility such person may receive a good conduct reduction of any portion of a fine not remitted or sentence not suspended at the rate [of ten times the average daily cost of incarceration as] determined by the Commissioner of Correction or ten days, as the case may be, for each thirty days of presentence confinement; provided any day spent in presentence confinement by a person who has more than one information pending against such person may not be counted more than once in computing a good conduct reduction under this subsection.
- (c) The Commissioner of Correction shall be responsible for ensuring that each person to whom the provisions of this section apply receives the correct reduction in such person's sentence; provided in no event shall credit be allowed under subsection (a) of this section in excess of the sentence actually imposed.
- Sec. 6. Section 18-90b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
  - (a) The Commissioner of Correction may establish a pilot program involving the use of inmate labor in private industry consistent with governing federal guidelines.
  - (b) The commissioner may enter into such contracts as may be necessary to fully implement the pilot program. Such contractual agreements may include rental or lease agreements for state buildings or portions thereof on the grounds of any institution or facility of the Department of Correction and for any real property needed for reasonable access to and egress from any such building for the purpose of establishing and operating a factory for the manufacturing and processing of goods, wares or merchandise or the provision of service

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- or any other business or commercial enterprise deemed by the commissioner to enhance the general welfare of the inmate population.
- (c) An inmate may participate in the pilot program established pursuant to this section only on a voluntary basis and only after he has been informed of the conditions of his employment.
- (d) No inmate participating in the pilot program shall be paid lessthan the prevailing wage for work of similar nature in private industry.
- (e) Inmate participation in the pilot program shall not result in the displacement of employed workers and shall not impair existing contracts for services.
- (f) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to restore in whole or in part the civil rights of any inmate. No inmate compensated for participation in the program shall be considered to be an employee of the state. [or exempt from the provisions of section 18-85a and regulations adopted in accordance with said section.]
- 229 (g) The provisions of subsection (j) of section 18-88 shall not apply to 230 any articles, materials or products manufactured or produced by 231 institutional inmates pursuant to this section.
- Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 18-101 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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(b) On granting privileges to any inmate under section 18-100, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall disburse any compensation earned by such inmate in accordance with the following priorities: (1) Federal taxes due; (2) restitution or payment of compensation to a crime victim ordered by any court of competent jurisdiction; (3) payment of a civil judgment rendered in favor of a crime victim by any court of competent jurisdiction; (4) victims compensation through the criminal injuries account administered by the Office of Victim Services; (5) state taxes due; (6) support of such inmate's

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dependents, if any; and (7) such inmate's necessary travel expense to and from work and other incidental expenses. [; and (8) costs of such inmate's incarceration under section 18-85a and regulations adopted in accordance with said section.] The commissioner shall pay any balance remaining to such inmate upon the inmate's release from incarceration. Each inmate gainfully self-employed shall pay to the commissioner the costs of such inmate's incarceration under section 18-85a and regulations adopted in accordance with said section, and on default in payment thereof the inmate's participation under section 18-100 shall be revoked.]

Sec. 8. Subsection (e) of section 45a-273 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

- (e) The court shall determine the persons and entities entitled to payment for the claims, expenses and taxes due from the estate, or reimbursement for such amounts paid on behalf of the estate, in accordance with section 45a-365 except, [(1)] if a decedent received aid or care from the state or received care in a state humane institution, such reimbursement shall be in accordance with section 17b-95. [; and (2) if a decedent is obligated to pay the decedent's cost of incarceration, such reimbursement shall be in accordance with section 18-85c.] If the claims, taxes and expenses exceed the fair value of the decedent's assets, the court shall order payment in accordance with this subsection, provided the procedures for insolvent estates under sections 45a-376 to 45a-383, inclusive, shall not be required.
- Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 52-321a of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- (b) Nothing in this section shall impair the rights of an alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time

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amended. [Nothing in this section or in subdivision (13) of section 52-352b shall impair the rights of the state to proceed under section 52-361a to recover the costs of incarceration under section 18-85a and regulations adopted in accordance with section 18-85a from any federal, state or municipal pension, annuity or insurance contract or similar arrangement described in subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of this section, provided the rights of an alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, shall take precedence over any such recovery.] Nothing in this section or in subdivision (13) of section 52-352b shall impair the rights of a victim of crime to proceed under section 52-361a to recover damages awarded by a court of competent jurisdiction from any federal, state or municipal pension, annuity or insurance contract or similar arrangement described in subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of this section when such damages are the result of a crime committed by a participant or beneficiary of such pension, annuity or insurance contract or similar arrangement, provided the rights of an alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, shall take precedence over any such recovery.

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Sec. 10. Sections 18-85a, 18-85b and 18-85c of the general statutes are repealed. (*Effective from passage and applicable to costs of incarceration incurred, before, on or after the effective date of this section*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	from passage and applicable to costs of incarceration incurred, before, on or after the effective date of this section	18-85
Sec. 2	from passage	1-110c

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Sec. 3	from passage	4a-16
Sec. 4	from passage	18-50(a)(1)
Sec. 5	from passage	18-98d
Sec. 6	from passage	18-90b
Sec. 7	from passage	18-101(b)
Sec. 8	from passage	45a-273(e)
Sec. 9	from passage	52-321a(b)
Sec. 10	from passage and applicable to costs of incarceration incurred, before, on or after the effective date of this section	Repealer section

## Statement of Purpose:

To repeal statutory provisions allowing the Commissioner of Correction to assess an incarcerated individual with the costs of such individual's incarceration.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]

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